

SHELDON JACKSON COLLEGE.

(INCORPORATED)

REV. GEO. BAILEY, PH. D., PRESIDENT.

REV. W. M. PADEN, D. D.,
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

OFFICE
WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST BUILDING.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

REV. R. G. McNIECE, D. D., DEAN.

REV. JOSIAH McCLAIN, SECRETARY.
HENRY V. VAN PELT, ESQ., TREASURER.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 1st, 1902.

My dear Dr Jackson:

The Loan and Trust Company have finally decided today that they will not make the loan of \$85,000 at rate of 4 1/2 % interest.

I very keenly regret this, but their appraisement of the entire Temple estate is only \$121,000, and they do not consider the margin big enough to take the risk.

President Saunders of Washington Savings Bank says they will loan us the \$85,000 at a rate of 5% int. and if the College Trustees agree to this I expect to make this loan, for I don't want to fall back again, after we have made a start on the new building.

There are no Catalogs to hand yet from Salt Lake.

I trust your trip will be a pleasant one, and that it may be beneficial to your health. With most cordial regards, I am,

Yours Right Truly,

Geo. Bailey

(COPY)

7939.

Department of the Interior,

Bureau of Education,

ALASKA DIVISION,

MS

J137a

Washington, D. C., Sitka, Alaska, July 9th, 1902.

With this report I conclude my third year as teacher of school No. 2, Sitka, Alaska.

While the attendance (owing to various causes) is not so large as in former years, yet, in various ways the results obtained have been more satisfactory.

The pupils who were regular in attendance at school, manifested quite an interest in their studies.

My greatest discouragement has always been, irregularity of attendance.

A number of families spent the past winter visiting friends in the neighboring villages; and, as the winter was exceptionally mild, other families were out hunting most of the time, while still others were logging. However, not a few of those remaining at home were quite faithful in attending school and a few were absent only when prevented by sickness.

My enrollment included pupils whose ages ranged from 4 to 45 years.

At different times during the winter, just when they were home from the forest for a few days, several adults came in the afternoon for Bible study. They would learn a few verses of Scripture each day and then go and teach it to others.

For a number of weeks before the close of school, the village was almost depopulated of children. The season was exceptionally good for sealing and the skins were a high price.

During this time I found it necessary to visit the village almost every day going from house to house and telling the parents I wished their children in school. They would invariably send them in that day and possibly the next, when I would again be obliged to repeat my visit and request.

I resorted to different devices to get the children into school. Once I offered picture books to those who attended most regularly until a certain time. This induced several girls and a few boys to a more regular attendance until the books were distributed. I then proposed giving a picnic at the close of school. This was something entirely new to the native children. 21 were at the picnic and seemed to enter into the spirit of, and enjoy quite as well as so many white children.

Very respectfully yours,

Mrs. M. A. Saxman,

Teacher, School No. 2, Sitka, Alaska.

O. J. Johnson

1133 Graham St.

Los Angeles July 1, 1902

Rev Sheldon Jackson D.D.

Barber.

I am very happy
to know through a letter
just received from Miss
Frazer in which she en-
closed your letter to her
that she may hope to have
you with us in Los Angeles
sometime in September.
If you will kindly advise
me of the date of your
arrival & the length of
your stay here. I will
see that arrangements
are perfected for as

large a meeting as
possible, that your
message may reach
all the Presbyterian
Churches in our City.

Yours respectfully
Wm May Jr. Minister
Pres. L. A. Pres. Society.

D. STUART DODGE, D.D., PRESIDENT.
CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D.D., SECRETARY.
HARVEY C. OLIN, TREASURER.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

JOHN DIXON, D.D., ASST. SECRETARY.
GEO. F. McAFFEE, D.D., SUPT. SCHOOL WORK.

dictated.

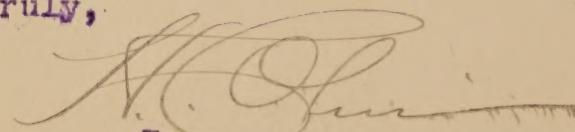
July 1st, 1902.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Jackson:-

Enclosed herewith I pass you a check for \$10.00 received from Miss E. C. Bradley of New Haven, Ct., with a letter also enclosed for yourself. I give you also a copy of her letter to us, in order that you may know just what disposition she wishes made of the money. I fear this letter will reach your office after your departure for Alaska.

Yours very truly,


Harvey C. Olin
Treasurer.

(Enclosures)

(Copy)

Mr. Harvey C. Olin, Treasurer
of the Board of Home Missions
of the Pres. Church in U.S.A.

Will you please send the enclosed ten dollars to the
Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., to be used as he thinks best for
the elevation and christianization of the people of Alaska? A
small amount for such a large field, but with God's blessing it
may be productive of great good.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Miss E. C. Bradley.

June 24th, 1902.

426 Orange Street,

New Haven, Conn.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D.D.

Dear Sir.

Ever since I heard you speak here in this city in behalf of the work of Christianizing the people of Alaska. I have longed to do a little towards their salvation. My sister & myself now enclose ten dollars which we shall be very ^{glad} if you can use in any way, in any portion of that vast & needy field.

It is a small sum to enclose,
but our blessed Master can
make use of it, if He chooses,
I make it as productive of great
good as He did the five
loaves & two fishes.

May God bless you for all
your efforts in behalf of that
region of snow & ice, & may
more missionaries be found
who can stand such a terrible
climate. Yours very sincerely
Miss S. C. Bradley.

June 24th 902

426 Orange St.
New Haven. Conn.

Miss Julia Fraser

July 4, '02

916 Myrtle St. Oakland Cal.

18/20/02

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Dr Jackson: —

I am rejoiced

that we may have the pleasure
of seeing you this fall — only
I wish you could stay with us
longer than you are planning.
I suggest that you visit
Mrs. Samuel Minor, 1133 Ingraham St.
Los Angeles. She is the President

Los Angeles Presbyterian Society, a prominent member
of Dr. Walker's church & an exceedingly capable &
charming woman. I am forwarding to you
letters &c. so that she may be thoroughly conversant
with the whole matter.

My father was exceedingly glad to hear of your
arrival well being & very appreciated your kindly
message. You will be glad to know that his general
health is better than it has been in some time
past.

Wishing that your trip north may be very successful
and that you may be prospered in all your ~~various~~ ways

Most cordially yours

Julia Fane

Do you endorse Mrs. L. M. Scroggs' work at Telluride? - She has
been here - this winter & has been rather a trial to us - She
was quite indignant that I refused to head a committee & start
an independent work there - but I doubted the wisdom of it.

J. F.

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1902.

Mrs. R. C. Heizer,
Industrial School,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Mrs. Heizer:-

Yours of June 11th with school report is received.

I wish you would write me the discouraging experiences of the mission during the past year concerning which you allude. No one has given me even an inkling of anything unpleasant during that time. It is due me that I should know, and I would rather hear it from you than some others, as I have great confidence in your wisdom and judgment.

I leave on the morrow by the Transport "Warren" for Nome and Northwest Alaska.

Hoping that you may enjoy your summer vacation, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. Gen'l. Agt. of Education, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 4,

Dr. S. H. Gaillard,

Pine River Falls, Minn.

My dear Doctor:-

Yours of June 29th was awaiting my arrival at Seattle, I have read it with interest, and think that I return to Washington in the fall that I can straighten out the book for you. If I had thought of it I would have written you to straighten the book out yourself while you had it in your possession. About the firms of your company I wish you would drop me a postal calling my attention to making the necessary entries in the book. If there have not already attended to it I will do so.

Have you nothing permanently at Pine River Falls?

I expect to leave on Army Transport "Western" tomorrow for Tong.

Dr. and Mrs. Kittredge are here, also, Mr. Lee, wife and two children. Mr. Lee goes to Cape Prince of Wales to relieve Mr. Lopp and family, who are coming down for a rest.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

125, Denbigh St., St. Paul, Minn.,
Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1902.

Miss Olga Hilton,

Industrial School,

Sitka, Alaska.

My dear friend:-

I sent you just before leaving Washington, a commission as teacher next year for the school at Gravina near Ketchikan, Alaska. The Gravina children are all Metlakahtlans, and I think you will find them a pleasant set of children to deal with. The school commences on the first Monday in September.

There is something in the tone of your letters with regard to native missionary work that causes some times a fear to come over my soul that you are not as consecrated to the Master as I wish you might be. If we are fully consecrated to our work, the more unpleasant that work is to the flesh, frequently the more we enjoy it. In doing it we seem to get closer to the Savior and to follow more closely in His footsteps. When He was on earth He came not to be ministered unto but to minister; not for a pleasant time, but to see how much service He could do for the welfare of others.

Your unwillingness to take a commission from the Home Board is an indication in the line of which I have been speaking. All that you are, or expect to be by the blessing of God is due to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missionaries. If they had not taken you up when they did through your missionaries and given you a chance for a

Christian education, today you probably would have been filling a dis-
honored grave. Your life, your training, your happiness of this life
and the next were all bound up in the change that came when the missionaries
took you up and started you in the right direction. If you
fully grasp this, surely nothing that you can do to show your apprecia-
tion of what they did for you will be too great.

I hope that you will make this a matter of prayer and of
thoughtfulness until you will find that the highest possible pleasure
that any person can get out of life will be the amount of self-denial,
sacrifice and work that they can do for others.

I wish I could have come around by Sitka and had a talk with
you.

If you accept the position at Gravina, you will please notify
Mr. Kelly. Also, notify him if you do not accept, as he will then
look around to find someone else for the place.

Praying that you may be kept and guided by the Master in all
your ways, I remain,

Very truly your friend,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. Gen'l. Agent of Education, Alaska

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1902.

Mrs. Samuel Minor,

1137 Ingraham St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

My dear madam:-

I expect to leave tomorrow on the Army Transport "Warren" for Alaska. Upon my return in the fall I am hoping to be able to make an address or two in Los Angeles. The run of steamers from Alaska is so uncertain that I can fix no date, but can only ask you to arrange your plans and awaken interest so that when I reach a telegraph office upon my return I can telegraph you the date and you can send out the final word.

I find that I will be unable to make as many addresses as I thought I could when I had a conference with the ladies in New York, but expect to hold a meeting in San Francisco or Oakland, one for the Quakers at Whittier, and one for the Presbyterians, and all other denominations that choose to attend, at Los Angeles. If the ladies wish it, I can speak both afternoon and evening of the day when I am with you.

Very truly yours,

Seldon Jackson
U.S. Nat'l. Agt. of Education,
Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1890.

Miss Julia Fraser,
916 Myrtle Street,
Oakland, Cal.

My dear friend:-

Yours of the 20th was waiting my arrival at Seattle. I will at once communicate with Mrs. Samuel Moor of Los Angeles as you request.

It would give me great pleasure to give the ladies fifty missionary addresses through California, but just now I don't seem to be able to spare the time, and, consequently, will only attempt a good meeting at San Francisco or Oakland, another at Los Angeles and a third one for the Quakers at Whittier, Cal. The ladies can arrange for two addresses if they so desire - evening and afternoon.

Rejoicing to hear of the improved health of the good doctor,
I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. Gen'l. Agent of Education
Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1902

Mr. H. C. Olin,
Board of Home Missionaries,
155 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Olin:-

Yours of June 24th containing statement of expenses of Board in South Eastern Alaska was duly received. The same day I wrote a letter to the Commissioner of the Land Office making a plea for the full 640 acres intended by the Congregationalists to be given to each Mission Station in Alaska. I took the letter in person to the Commissioner and had a full talk with him on the subject. He seemed to think that our request for the 640 acres, considering the amount of money that had been expended by the church in the civilization of those people, was perfectly proper.

I think it will be well, however, for you to drop down there on some convenient day and also have a personal interview with him before he sends his instructions to the surveyors that are supposed to survey the said tracks of missionary land.

I expect to sail tomorrow on the Army Transport "Warren".
With kind regards to the friends in the office, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. Gen'l. Agent for Alaska,

Seattle, Wash., July 4,

Mr. T. H. Cammack,

Los Angeles, Cal.

My dear Mr. Cammack:

Yours of June 10th is received and contents noted. I will write Rev. R. F. Warquhar Whittier as you suggest.

You need pay no attention to the meeting at Los Angeles, as the Presbyterian ladies will take charge of that, and I will be glad to have any of your people that are living in the vicinity of Los Angeles present. It will be a public meeting open to all denominations that choose to attend.

I am very glad to hear that you have secured new recruits for California bound and trust that I may meet them.

The Congregationalists are sending a young man with his family to Prince of Wales in order that Mr. Lee may come out for a vacation.

Thinking you for your kind wishes for my success and safety this summer, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Gen'l. Agent of Education,
Alaska.

Rev. E. A. Gerter, D.D.,

M3 Bothell, Pa.
J137c
My dear brother:

July 4, 1902

Yours of June 24th is received, and in accordance with your request I send you several copies of the agreement between the Indians and the Government with regard to the reindeer.

I also have the pleasure of announcing that with the approval of Mr. Harris, the Commissioner of Education, the Government will pay the salary of a teacher at Bethel and Carmen each of \$20.00 a month for the school year of nine months, and a teacher at Ugavik at \$20.00 a month for the school year. I hope this will be some relief to your missionary society in your efforts to civilize and christianize the natives for the Nuskoblik and Nushagak Valleys.

You will please either send to Washington the name of a teacher at Bethel and Ugavik or notify the missionaries to designate who is the teacher. I suppose that Mrs. Rock will remain teacher at Carmen.

Upon my arrival here I find that your three letters to Carmen are all that have come so far. I will send them by the Cutter "Bear", which is scheduled to transport the Court to Nushagak, where a term of court will be held by the U. S. Judge. I had hoped to go with the court myself, but they will probably be detained there so long with the local cases that have grown up out of the cannery business that I will be unable to take the time, but I will see that the letters go forward

U. S. A. - 2.

from yourself, and some that I hope to write myself.

Yours,

Very truly yours,

U. S. Gen'l, Agent of Education,
Alaska.

Prof. John A. Tuck,
550 Ma. 55th Street,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear professor:

Yours of June 9th came as I was in the throes of getting ready to leave Washington for Alaska.

I am very glad indeed to receive your account of the settlement of the questions, which were pending between yourself and the Woman's Mission Board of the N. E. Church. The disagreement in the past has been exceedingly unpleasant to me, as I am a warm friend of both parties.

I am very glad to hear that you have your mother with you and are getting along well with your plans.

I have to thank you for the account you gave of Parsha's success in the Public School at Chicago. I think I will place it in my next report as an illustration of what an Alaskan native can do under the right training.

Remember me very kindly to your mother, whom I would be delighted to know for her son's sake.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Gen'l. Agt. of Education, Alaska.

July 4/902.

Seattle, Wash., July 4, 1902.

Miss Helen W. Clark,

Nanai Bay, Wash.

My dear friend:-

Yours of May 21st and subsequent letter are received. I had a long talk with ~~Minister~~ ^{Commissioner} ~~of the Indian Office~~ Jones on the subject and hope I aroused some little interest, for Mr. Jones is a good man, and earnest Christian and wishes to do what is right, but the trouble is he is surrounded by so many bad agents that he frequently may be led astray. Naturally he must take the advice of his agents, as their reports are efficient. You can, therefore, see how difficult it is for him to find out the truth.

At my suggestion he said he would send an inspector to the agency to look into the matter and talk with the agent and also with you. If the inspector is a good man you will probably succeed, but if the inspector has no sympathy with mission work, more than likely he will side with the agent, but at any rate I have done what I could to help you.

I expect to leave tomorrow on the Army Transport "Warren" for Nome, Alaska.

Wishing you success in your self-denying labors, I remain,

Very truly yours,

U.S. Gen'l. Agt. of Education, Alaska.

The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

AGREEMENT

No. 959

To the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, -

To The Presbyterian Church ~~es~~ and Congregations of Alaska ~~in connection with~~
~~and on the recommendation of the Presbytery of~~
~~having made application for aid in your support as their Minister,~~
~~and~~ evidence of your being in good and regular standing in the Pres-
byterian Church having been furnished, the Board hereby appoints you
~~Presbyterian~~ a Missionary to the above-named field, for the term of
~~Twelve~~ months from March 1st, 1902, on a Salary for that time of
~~Five Hundred~~ ~~-----~~ Dollars (\$500.00), and agrees
to pay you ~~Five Hundred~~ ~~-----~~ Dollars (\$500.00)
from its treasury toward the above salary, for services rendered in
accordance with the subjoined rules, ~~the remainder to be paid by the~~
~~people among whom you labor.~~

This Agreement is for the entire field and shall become void
by a failure to preach regularly at any preaching places named in it,
or by exchanging any such places for others not herein mentioned, or by
the disapproval by Presbytery of the minister or his work signified by
action on its part.

Issued by order of the Board July 10th, 1902.

John D. Anderson
Secretary.

Stuart Dodge
President.

RULES FOR MISSIONARIES

First. The Missionary must be a member of the Presbytery to which the church or churches under his ministry belong, and he is expected to reside within the bounds of his field of labor.

Second. From the date of this Agreement he is required: (1) To forward to the Treasurer a monthly voucher certifying that he has rendered the service called for in the Agreement. (2) At the end of every three months to forward to the Secretary a full quarterly report of his ministerial labors, giving details of the various departments of work, the encouragements and trials connected therewith, together with any facts or suggestions that may be of service to the Board, or of interest to the whole Church. Blanks for monthly vouchers and quarterly reports will be furnished.

Third. No drafts or orders on the Board will be honored; but on the reception of the monthly voucher, the amount of compensation for the month, as determined by this Agreement, will be due, and as soon afterward as the funds will warrant, a check for the same will be forwarded by the Treasurer. The payment for the last month will be withheld until the Treasurer has received the annual contribution for the Board of Home Missions required from the church or churches named in the Agreement.

Fourth. All contributions made by the people of his charge for the work of the Board shall be forwarded direct to the Treasurer. All remittances are to be made payable to the order of "Harvey C. Olin, Treasurer."

Fifth. He is required to forward to the Secretary, in time to reach him by the first of April, an annual statistical report for the fiscal year ending with that date, or for such portion of that year as he has spent in the service of the Board. An annual blank for this purpose will be furnished.

SUGGESTIONS TO MISSIONARIES OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

I. The aim of the missionary must be to build up the kingdom of Christ, by constant and prayerful labor for the conversion of the unconverted, the edification of believers and the training of the children.

II. The missionary, after obtaining authority from the Presbytery, should organize a church as soon as it is needed in every suitable locality where there is not one already, and will see that it is placed at once under the watch and care of the Presbytery to which it naturally belongs. He is urged to avoid interfering improperly with existing organizations, or multiplying churches from mere sectarian considerations.

III. He is expected to organize a Sabbath-school wherever it is needed, and, as far as practicable, see that it is supplied with teachers and spiritual oversight.

IV. He is to cultivate in his people the spirit of benevolence by inducing them to contribute, as the Lord hath prospered them, to all the objects recommended by the General Assembly.

V. He is to instruct and remind the people that it is their duty to do their utmost towards the payment of the pastor's salary; if possible to ask less year by year from the Board of Home Missions; and to attain to self-support at the earliest practicable time.

VI. As soon as practicable, the missionary should endeavor to secure for each congregation a suitable house of worship.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give, devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York," the sum of Dollars, to be expended for the appropriate objects of said Corporation.

D. STUART DODGE, D.D., PRESIDENT.
CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D.D., SECRETARY.
FRANCIS C. DUNN, TREASURER.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

JOHN DIXON, D.D., ASS'T SECRETARY.
GEO. F. McAFFEE, D.D., BAPT. SCHOOL WORK.

DICTATED.

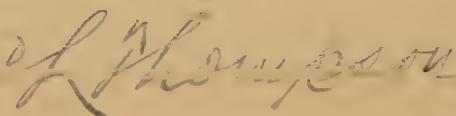
July 12th, 1902.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Jackson:-

It gives me pleasure to enclose to you here-with the Agreement for the present fiscal year authorized by the Board at its recent meeting. Although it will not reach you for many weeks, still we send it trusting that when received it may be an added encouragement in the difficult tasks that have been so admirably performed.

Fraternally,



John Dixon
Secretary.



THE PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED 1852

INCORPORATED 1857

WITHERSPOON BUILDING

1319 WALNUT STREET

CHURCHES REPRESENTED

PRESB. CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
PRESB. CHURCH IN THE U. S.
REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.
REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA
UNITED PRESB. CHURCH OF N. A.
CUMBER. PRESB. CHURCH OF N. A.
REF. PRESB. CHURCH IN N. A. (Syn.)
REF. PRESB. CHURCH IN N. A. (G. Syn.)
WELSH CALV. METH. CHURCH, U. S.
ASSOC. REF. SYNOD OF THE SOUTH

DEPARTMENT OF

GALLERY AND MUSEUM

IN CHARGE OF
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS COMMITTEE

ALFRED PERCIVAL SMITH, Esq., CHAIRMAN	REV. EDWARD B. HODGE, D. D.
REV. HENRY C. McCook, D. D., Sc. D.	MR. ALEXANDER VAN RENNSELAER
REV. JAMES CRAWFORD, D. D.	MR. HENRY S. DOTTERER
REV. THOS. R. BEEBER, D. D.	HENRY HOWSON, Esq.
REV. JAMES STUART DICKSON	MR. H. P. FORD, SECY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 15th, 1902

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., LL.D.

My dear Sir:-

I am glad to be able to tell you that the bronze bust of yourself, by Mr. A. S. Calder, has been received, and placed on exhibition in the Rooms of the Historical Society. We are very glad to have this additional likeness and will take pleasure in showing it to our visitors.

We hope it may remain in our custody for some time.

Very truly yours,

Alfred Percival Smith

Chairman Historical Collections Committee.

(COPY)

MS

J 1370

Belkofski, Alaska, July 15, 1902.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am sorry that I failed to mention in the May letter, and that it has escaped your memory that all during last winter I taught school on Saturdays in order to make up the extra number of days for the month of May. By looking at the reports you will see that I did so, and the Unga school had the full term of nine months. You were aware of my plans in this matter; and the school committee authorized me to do so. In 1900-1901 you allowed me the same privilege and paid me for the full month. Please see to it that I am paid the other half month's salary yet due me.

Regarding my salary for the current month I sincerely hope you will allow me the usual salary. It costs me one hundred dollars (\$100) to run and stay here for the summer. The school this summer will not be more than two months and a half, still it is an early fishing season. The pay you suggested would not leave me much for my ~~saw mess~~^{Summer's} work. I hope I am not asking what is not due me, and I feel confident you will allow me the usual salary.

Trusting this letter may meet with favor, I am

Respectfully yours,

(signed) F. A. Golder.

ALG
41370

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO.

Nome, July 18, 1902.

Capt. F. Tuttle,
Comdg. U.S.R.C. "Bear",
Addressed.

Dear captain:

Will you and Mr. Hamilton come ashore tomorrow forenoon to meet Mrs. Chas. C. Lane and myself? We wish to discuss the matter of establishing a school for native children at Nome. If you cannot come, please see to it that Mr. Hamilton comes.

Would, however, like to see you re. Alex. Hudson.

I have to leave at 2 P. M. and am busy as are other devils.

Yours truly,
J. O. Hansen.

Copy---(P.T.W.)

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education.

ALASKA DIVISION

U.S.A. Transport Warren
Nome Alaska July ^{19th} 1902

Mrs S. L. Bailey
Harrisburg Pa

My dear Mrs Bailey

I expect (D.V.) to reach
the east this fall before the meeting of your
Synodical Soc., and if you will have space
in your programme for an address on
Moersoniism, I will be glad to make it
for the Society.

I can be addressed in September
at Bureau of Education Washington D.C.

With kind remembrance to those
of your family that are with you
I remain very truly yours
F. Sheldon Jackson

11 Copied from a religious paper Aug 11/02

The total sum of Mormons - men, women and children - is now placed at 395,000, of whom about 50,000 are in foreign parts -
Why all this fuss about some ~~other~~^{new} few?"

Copied from the Plain Press Aug 25/02

Protect Tawker Mormons

Their expulsion from Berlin stippled by the United States Embassy -

Berlin Aug 24 - Orders of expulsion have been issued by the Police from 21 Mormon missionaries in Germany, but they are held up through the representations of the United States Embassy.

The orders were issued chiefly in the Eastern districts - seemingly upon the initiative of the local authorities - Hugh J. Cannon, brother of former Senator Cannon of Utah, is in charge of proselytizing in Germany, and 140 Americans - into an under him! They are all supporting themselves and doing missionary work for love of the cause - They have 800 German adherents -

Alaska Geographical Society

Society Headquarters—Seattle, Tacoma, Juneau, Nome; Alaska Building, South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition.

ORGANIZED 1898.
INCORPORATED 1900.

Cable Address—Acjackson London, Newyork, or Seattle.

Alaska Geographical Society Exhibit, Crystal Palace, London, England.

July 22nd 1902.

My Dear Dr. Jackson:

Mrs Jackson and I left New York on June 18th arriving London on the evening of the 25th in time for the Coronation which did not take place. It is now promised for August 9th.

I am sure it will interest you to learn that I have ~~inxz~~ installed at the Crystal Palace a large and interesting Alaska Exhibition. We occupy two large courts of the Palace covering in the aggregate 7000 square feet of space on the main floor. To one of these a nominal charge is made, to the other in which I have the educational and more strictly geographical exhibits, no charge whatever is made. Last Thursday there were 77,000 visitors at the Palace. The American Exhibition however is very poorly representative of America and is a great opportunity lost. I shall be very glad to place anything in the way of literature, photographs or other material which you can forward by mail.

I shall also be very glad to learn what, if any, Alaska legislation was completed by Congress. There is very little American news in English newspapers. I was very much disappointed in Mr. Abbott, the young Englishman I introduced to you in your office, and who I understood was about to build a railroad into Alaska from Valdez. He seemed to attach more importance to the ideas of some lobbyist he has been paying in Washington than to the very kind suggestions which you made to him.

Mrs Jackson joins me in best wishes for your health and happiness.

Sincerely yours,



Mail address

30 Jasper Road,
Upper Norwood,
London, S. E.
England.

THE ALASKA GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS.

The President of the United States, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
His Imperial Highness, the GRAND DUKE MIKHAILOVICH of Russia, President of the Imperial Russian Geographical Society.
ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.
H. R. H. PRINCE AMEDEO DI SAVOIA, DUKE OF ABRUZZI
The Governor-General of Canada, LORD MINTO.
The Governor of Alaska, HONORABLE JOHN G. BRADY.
The Bishop of Alaska, RIGHT REVEREND P. T. ROWE.

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENTS.

THE MAYOR OF JUNEAU, ALASKA.
THE MAYOR OF SKAGUAY, ALASKA
THE MAYOR OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
THE MAYOR OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
THE MAYOR OF SEATTLE WASHINGTON.
THE MAYOR OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.
THE MAYOR OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
CLARA BARTON, President National Red Cross Society.
ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, President National Geographic Society.
ANDREW CARNEGIE, New York.
REV. JOHN F. DAMON, Seattle, Washington.

PROFESSOR GEORGE DAVIDSON, President Geographical Society of the Pacific, Professor of Geography, University of California.
HONORABLE CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, United States Senator.
HONORABLE ADDISON G. FOSTER, United States Senator.
GENERAL A. W. GREELEY, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
EDWARD H. HARRIMAN, Arden, New York.
PROFESSOR ANGELO HEILPRIN, F. R. G. S., Philadelphia.
JAMES J. HILL, President Great Northern Railway.
DAVID STARR JORDAN, LL.D., President Leland Stanford Junior University. President California Academy of Sciences.

HONORABLE WILLIAM KINCAID, Ex-Governor of Alaska.
HONORABLE LYMAN E. KNAPP, LL. D., Ex-Governor of Alaska.
SIR WILFRED LAURIER, Premier of Canada.
HONORABLE SETH LOW, Mayor of New York City, President American Geographical Society.

SIR CLEMENTS MARKHAM, K. C. B., F. R. S., F. S. A., President Royal Geographical Society, London

PROFESSOR BERNARD MOSES, University of California.

PROFESSOR JOHN MUIR.

DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN.

F. BARON VON RICHTHOFEN, President Geographical Society of Berlin.

HONORABLE JOHN R. ROGERS, Governor of Washington.

HONORABLE JAMES SHEAKLEY, Ex-Governor of Alaska.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, President Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

MRS. L. M. N. STEVENS, President National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Vice-President International W. C. T. U.

HONORABLE A. P. SWINEFORD, Ex-Governor of Alaska.

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, Director United States Geological Survey.

HONORABLE JOHN L. WILSON.

FROM ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Arthur C Jackson, President Alaska Geographical Society:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 30th, informing me of my election as an Honorary President of the Alaska Geographical Society.

I am most sensible of the honor which the Society has done me, and hope you will have the kindness to express to the members my gratitude and appreciation. Thanking you personally for the trouble you have taken in the matter, I am,

Very sincerely,

GEORGE DEWEY.

THE ALASKA GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Officers elected at the Third Anniversary General Meeting of the Society, October 28th, 1901:

PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR C. JACKSON, F. R. G. S., President International Geographical Society.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE M. C. BROWN, Juneau, Alaska.

JUDGE THOMAS BURKE, Seattle, Washington.

J. W. CLISE, President Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Canadian Pacific Ry., Vancouver, B. C.

DICK CRAINE, Dawson, Y. T.

HON. FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN, Member of Congress, Tacoma.

WILLIAM EBNER, President Alaska Chamber of Commerce, Juneau, Alaska.

PROFESSOR C. C. GEORGESON, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Sitka.

S. H. GRAVES, President White Pass & Yukon Route, Chicago.

CAPT. JOHN J. HEALY, Valdez, Alaska.

W. H. ISOM, Vice-President N. A. T. & T. Co., Chicago.

REV. SHELDON JACKSON, D. D. LL. D., Washington, D. C.

FRANK LAROCHE, Seattle.

COLONEL I. D. McCUTCHEON, Seattle.

JAMES A. MOORE, Seattle.

HON. J. G. PRICE, Skagway.

GEN. G. M. RANDALL, U. S. A., Commanding Dept. of Alaska.

JOHN T. REDMAN, President Tacoma Chamber of Commerce.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE JAMES WICKERSHAM, Nome.

JUDGE W. D. WOOD, President Seattle-Yukon Company.

HARRINGTON EMERSON, M. A., M. E., Secretary.

MRS. ISABELLA C. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary.

B. M. BEHRENDS, Treasurer.

(From Articles of Incorporation.)

The objects of this Society shall be to encourage Geographical exploration and discovery; to disseminate Geographical information by discussions, lectures and publications; to foster commerce and navigation; to promote the great industrial, educational and material interests of Alaska and the islands and countries of the Pacific; to establish in such cities as may seem advisable, headquarters and museums where the most recent and accurate information may be obtained relating to every part of the world; to accumulate libraries of the best books, with particular reference to Geography, History and Statistics; to make collections of the best Maps, Charts and Photographs; and to carry on correspondence with societies and individuals whose work is connected with Geography.

Both ladies and gentlemen may become Fellows of the Society.

No entrance fee. Annual dues, two dollars. Life Fellowship, one hundred dollars.

The annual dues of Fellows may be paid by recommending one new Fellow each year who pays the first annual due of two dollars, and all new Fellows pay their annual dues in the same way after the first cash payment. You can do the Society a great service by increasing its membership in this way.

A Life Fellowship free from all dues, may be secured by any Fellow of the Society recommending for Fellowship such number of new Fellows that their first payments equal the Life Fellowship fee.

The Council of the Society is composed of the Life Fellows.

THE ALASKA GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

Arthur C. Jackson, President—Sir: I am desired by his excellency, the Governor-General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., in which you are good enough to inform him that the Alaska Geographical Society has elected him an Honorary President of that body.

His excellency requests me to say in reply that he is extremely sensible of the honor thus done him, and to ask you to convey to the members of the organization his thanks and his acceptance of the office.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

L. G. DRUMMOND, Major, Governor-General's Secretary.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA.

Arthur C. Jackson, President—Sir: Well may Prof. Davidson say that "the Alaska Geographical Society has unique opportunities for doing much good work."

The vast area of unexplored territory within the borders of Alaska, the magnificent results which follow the development of its mineral and agricultural resources makes Alaska an unrivaled field for geographical research and discovery, and your Society worthy of hearty encouragement and support.

JOHN G. BRADY, Governor of Alaska.

FROM THE BISHOP OF ALASKA, RIGHT REV. P. T. ROWE.

New York, December 4, 1901.

My Dear Mr. Jackson: It gives me great pleasure to offer you my warmest congratulations for your earnest and successful work in making known to the world, through the Alaska Geographical Society, the greatness of our Alaska district, its wonderful resources and the rich possibilities before it.

Sincerely, yours,

P. T. ROWE.

FROM PRESIDENT BERLIN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Arthur C. Jackson, President Alaska Geographical Society:

Dear Sir—Accept my cordial congratulations for the foundation of your Society and my thanks for the honorable position which has been given me in it.

Yours, very truly,

RICHTHOFEN.

FROM THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY.

President's Room, Columbia University, Oct. 24th, 1900.

Arthur C. Jackson, President—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 17th, informing me that I have been elected an Honorary Vice-President of the Alaska Geographical Society. I accept the election with thanks for this recognition of my recent election as President of the American Geographical Society in succession to the late Chief Justice Daly.

Yours, very truly,

SETH LOW.

FROM PRESIDENT RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Arthur Jackson, President, etc.: I have great pleasure in acknowledging your kind letter in which you notify me of the honor paid me in my election as an Honorary Vice-President of your Society, and you have my sincere gratitude with the hope that your Society may become one of the most famous in the world. If I can be of service to the Society in my travels pray command me.

With kindly greetings, I am, very cordially yours,

CLARA BARTON.

PRESIDENT NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Arthur C. Jackson, President Alaska Geographical Society, Seattle:

Dear Sir—I deeply appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the Alaska Geographical Society, and I gratefully accept the position offered me as an Honorary Vice-President of that organization.

Very sincerely yours,

LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS.

(COPY.)

MS

J137c

Teller, Alaska, July 22, 1902.

The Rev. Dr. C. L. Thompson,

Secretary Board of Home Missions,

156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I have thought you might be interested to know something of what I have done in Nome and Teller.

I was teaching at Park College in 1900, leaving there in May expecting to spend the vacation season in Alaska. I was employed by a mining company which expected to mine the beach.

Meeting Rev. Dr. S. Hall Young at Nome I was persuaded to enter into the mission work he was undertaking there. Late in the summer a Presbyterian Church was organized and I was unanimously chosen its pastor. Soon after Dr. Young left some brawlers tried to break up the church, and although they signally failed, still our work already weak was somewhat injured. It was begun by a crank renegade Baptist and aided by only two or three others. I received one month's salary after Dr. Young left which was all the church, as a church ever paid me. The ladies of the city regardless of church affiliations held a bazaar about Christmas which netted almost \$400. This they gave to me. This was all I ever received from the Nome church beyond the running expenses.

Rev. M. E. Koonce came to Nome over the ice from St. Michael in the Spring and I asked him to take charge of the church until the meeting of Presbytery. I went to work by the day for a mining company. Later I worked a claim on a lay. Late in the summer I contracted to teach the school here. My wife was to do the work of instruction, but having contracted diabetes was compelled to go outside for diet and a

climate she could endure.

I had expected to get some employment here and expected to assist in the mission here but was entirely ignored by Dr. Young who left the mission in charge of a medical practitioner here. Dr. F. J. Meacham, Dr. Jackson in a letter written just before leaving Nome advised me to hold services here through the winter but owing to matters here I decided not to do so. I found there were no services the first Sabbath. I was here and I announced services the next Sabbath in the building I had secured for a school building.

Dr. Meacham and a member of the mission called on me in a day or two and wanted to know if I expected to hold services regularly. They seemed disposed to regard any work I might do as opposition to the mission work. I am not so constituted as to be able to preach a "gospel of contention" and so whether wisely or unwisely I decided to aid in the regular (?) mission work. I have preached several times and have always assisted in the services. I played the violin to lead the singing, securing an assistant on the 'cello, a young Jew manager of a Trading Co. here.

I could not think it justifiable in me to seem to revenge personal affronts to myself by a divisive policy calculated to weaken the cause of Christ in the community. While I believe it would have been right to preach to those who would come to hear me, it seemed to me better to take the course I have taken.

My wife will be compelled to go to some other place than the Seward Peninsula at least for the winter. I cannot take any work where any large burden will fall upon her. We hope she will be stronger soon.

When I remained in Nome Dr. Young agreed to send her \$50 a month which was to be deducted from my salary at Nome. This, it

seems he did with unwillingness. He fully expected, I think, that the Board of Home Missions would take up the work in Nome and enable it to survive. Failing to get this aid, he endeavored to throw the blame of the failure of the church upon me. Knowing now what then I had yet to learn I believe it was wrong for him to start the work as he did and when he did. I do not accuse him of any thing worse than bad judgment at that time---he was certainly zealous. I did not understand then that I was being used to help thwart the express command of the Board. If I had I should have insisted upon receiving the sanction of the Board to a work which could not possibly live without its aid.

Dr. Young made quite a point of the attitude of Mrs. Thaw in a talk I had with him last summer. She seems to think my name even quite "ungodly" and does not seem pleased about sending the money to my wife,---in short does not like me. I am sorry to have lost the good opinion of a lady who has endeared herself to the church by her benefactions. I have never met her but if she is as fair and generous as I have always thought her, I cannot think she would condemn me with reference to matters at Nome if she knew the true stete of things. But I fear I shall weary you with my long letter. I should doubtless have written you sooner. I only write now that you may know my spirit toward the Board and the work.

Thanking you for your favors in the past, I remain
Fraternally yours,
(signed) L. M. Scroggs.

MS
J137e

Teller, Alaska, July 26, 1902.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

Com. of Education for Alaska.

Dear Sir:

In reference to the school at Teller, Alaska:

I came up from Nome about September 1st. The school building which the people had expected to erect was not completed. So little was done upon the building in fact that I decided to secure the building lately occupied by the Teller Bank. The expense consisted mainly in improvements upon the building, for which I personally paid, amounting to about \$75.00. Owing to the severity of the winter we were compelled to have three additional tons of coal, the expense of which was about met by an entertainment I gave with the assistance of the pupils.

The total enrollment for the year was 16. Not more than twelve were in attendance after November, 1901. The course of instruction included reading, writing, spelling, geography and U. S. history. This was supplemented by rhetorical and general exercises. The attendance was quite regular for the first nine months, but towards spring some stopped out to rest or else to assist their parents in preparing for the summer work.

The interest on the part of the pupils was very good.

As the play-ground consisted of ice hummocks and snow-drifts there was small temptation to truancy to overcome.

It gives me pleasure to record good progress on the part of all the pupils.

I had a class of Exquimaux who recited once a week to me, studying meanwhile with the aid of a young gentleman here named Crim. They made rapid advancement during the four months of study which was as long as they seemed to wish to apply themselves. I did not deem it best to encourage them to attend during same hours as the white children as it would doubtless have proved very offensive to the white children and unsatisfactory to the Esquimaux.

A library sent to Mrs. Scroggs by the Sunshine Society was greatly enjoyed, both by the pupils and citizens generally. The library, supplemented by my own private library, numbered about 300 books and a large number of magazines. It was no small factor in the success of the school.

Although there has been some decrease in the population of Teller I trust a school will be provided the coming year, and that the public school of Teller, the farthest white school north of Washington belonging to the United States, may continue to bloom and flourish in spite of the snow and ice and other unfavorable conditions.

I wish to thank you for the personal interest you have manifested in the school and the kindly personal, as well as official, help you have rendered, which has largely helped to make the school as successful as it has been.

Respectfully yours,

L. M. Scroggs.

MS
J137c

Carmel, Nushagak P.O., Alaska, July 28, 1902.

Mr. William Hamilton,

Assistant Agent, Education for Alaska,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

By this mail I send to the Commissioner of Education at Washington, D. C., monthly reports and duplicate vouchers of the school at Carmel, Alaska, for the months, February, March, April, and May. I regret that unavoidable circumstances prevented me from sending them sooner and hope they will not come too late to draw their part of the appropriation for schools outside of incorporated towns in Alaska.

I inclose a list of school supplies on hand, not including the box that came this summer, by which you will see that we have enough for all present needs; enough to supply two or three schools of some things. I do not understand why another box of books and slates was sent this year when a large supply of the same articles was received last year. While we appreciate the kind generosity of the Department, it is only a burden to care for dozens of books, slates, etc., that we cannot use and are not allowed to dispose of.

A reading chart would be acceptable in a year or two, as these we have been using, one ten, and the other fifteen years,

are now nearly worn out in spite of careful repairing year by year. I use the chart exclusively for beginners. The majority of the day scholars never get beyond the chart lessons. These children of natives are accustomed to do as they feel without any restriction whatever, and when the novelty of school has worn off and they prefer to stay away and play, they simply do so and that is the end of it. A compulsory school law with an officer to enforce it is the only remedy for the existing state of affairs.

As I see it that facts of the case are these: A few orphan children who remain at the mission can be relieved on to attend school regularly and receive a fair common school education. White fathers who live near the mission will send their creole children regularly until they are from eight to twelve years old when they send them to the States in care of friends or to an orphanage if they can afford that, to grow up in a more civilized community. White fathers who live some distance away have tried to send their children as boarders, but the native mothers generally succeed in getting them away in a year or less. Now they have about given up that plan and simply send them to the States a little younger. The children of our native members come, but irregularly, and the Russians seldom come at all. Naturally but

meager results can be obtained. If a school is to be maintained, and it ought to be, some system must be introduced to bring all the native children of a school age living in the immediate neighborhood of the school to attend, and attend with some degree of regularity. It is time and money and energy wasted to continue things in this haphazard sort of way. There are always many more hands ready and waiting to tear down what we are working hard to build up.

The people are satisfied with the school and the teaching: I have never heard anything to the contrary. The white men on the other side have sent in a petition in person for a school at the main village there. They appealed first to Bro. Rock and afterward to Bro. Stecker. There are enough children there as well as here if they will come. But so long as we have this strong Russian Church opposition coupled with the native laxity and indifference, we cannot hope for any definite results, unless we have some Government support to bring the children into the schools and keep them there in regular attendance for some years.

Another point: under existing conditions the children who have been in the mission for some years and go to live among their people are soon lost and slip back to their old habits; not altogether. They are as a rule cleaner, more intelligent and in-

dus trious, but they might do much better if they could be sent to one of the Indian Schools established by our Government in the States.

We hear there is some prospect of your paying us a visit this summer. Much could be explained in person that cannot be made clear on paper. We have been disappointed so often in having some one in authority come to look into matters on this river that all reports seem but as idle talk.

Whether anyone comes or not we must go on and do the best we can. God rules and in His own time will send the needed help.

"When His hour strikes for relieving
Help breaks forth amazingly;
And to shame our anxious grieving,
Often unexpectedly."

Very respectfully,

Emma H. Rock,

Carmel, Nushagak P. O., Alaska.

P. S.: If the Department finds it in their power to pay my salary next year I shall need some monthly report blanks and vouchers in order to report.

E. H. Rock.

NEW SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT CARMEL, ALASKA, JUNE 1, 1902.

10 First Readers, Appleton's,

7 " " Swinton's,

14 " " Baldwin's,

8 Second " Swinton,

29 Spellers, Clark, Stickney,

12 Written Arithmetic, Brooks,

30 Elementary " Cook & Cropsey,

6 History of the U. S., Primary, Barnes,

2 Primer of Health, Stowel,

2 School Gymnastics, Smart,

2 dozen Writing tablets,

8 " " copies,

3 " slates,

3 " lead pencils,

2 gross slate pencils,

12 gross crayons,

1 dozen ink powder,

1 roll blackboard.

Teacher in charge,

Mrs. Emm H. Rock.

List of School Supplies at Carmel, Alaska, June 1, 1902.

Worn Books, etc.

20 First Readers, Baldwin's, Appleton's, and Swinton's,
24 Second " Bancroft, Appleton, Swinton,
16 Third " Bancroft, Appleton,
2 Reading Charts, Appleton,
16 Childs Health Primer,
10 Elementary Arithmetics, Brooks,
6 " " Cook and Cropsey,
4 Normal " Brooks,
14 Primary Spellers, Stickney,
2 Normal Course in Spelling, Clark,
6 Elementary Lessons in English,
9 Harper's Introductory Geography,
1 Complete Case of Maps, besides four single separate maps,
2 School Globes of the World,
1 call bell, 1/2 dozen rubber rulers, 1 paper knife, Dep't of
Interior; report books, etc.; besides some histories of the U.S.
books of School Gymnastics, natural histories, etc., sent by friends
of the school.
2 dozen Slates; also pencils and lead pencils.

Mrs. Emma H. Rock,

Teacher.

Department of the Interior,

Bureau of Education,

ALASKA DIVISION,

Washington, D. C.

190

Sitka, August 1, 1902.

Commissioner of Education,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The month of July is usually our mildest month and during the warm, sunny days we plan to give the girls a camping outing. We arrange that a small party at a time go with one or more teachers for at least a week.

The harbor of Sitka affords many interesting places, but one in particular named "Aab Bay" surpasses all picturesque and interesting places suited for camping.

The land about the place bears the marks of an eruption. The extinct volcano is not far and adds to the beauty of the surrounding scenery.

Here we spent a week exploring the lava-formed columns, islands and caves. The water furnished much amusement, for crabs, fish and clams are plentiful and the Indian alone knows how to prepare these and appreciate them.

Upon my return I took charge of the laundry and sewing-room, relieving the teacher in charge.

Very respectfully,

Olga Hilton.

Copy (B.T.H.)

F. E. DAGGETT

Telephone No. 7

J. B. HARRIS

Mar. 46-

Golden Gate Hotel

DAGGETT & HARRIS, PROPS.

Largest and Finest Equipped Hotel in Alaska.
European and American Plan.

Nome, Alaska, 1902

Dear Mr. Johnson - I had you
over in this morn & call to
find you out. Will
you call on me - I will be
in all afternoon till 6 P.M.
I have arranged a song service
for my people at the
Briggs school on the 1st
of April at 7 P.M. - my telephone
is name 46- and I am living
with Mrs. A. E. Boyd at the
Bellevue the same building
where we purchased lamps
last year.

Sincerely Yours
Susan R. Bernard.

21/15
Eleventh International
Sunday School Convention
Toronto, Canada, June, 1905.

W. N. HARTSHORN,
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
MARION LAWRENCE,
GENERAL SECRETARY.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 2nd, 1902.

Hon. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Absence from the city has prevented me from writing what I would have been glad to have done long ago, in regard to the Denver Convention. It was a most magnificent convention in magnitude, interest and spirit I have ever seen. I presume you have read many accounts of it in the religious papers. The spirit of the convention was to do more aggressive work than ever before. When the pledges were called for for future work, Alaska was responded to by its friends as follows:

Samuel Green of Seattle, pledged \$10 a year for three years,
W.D.Wood of Seattle, pledged \$10 a year for three years,
making \$60.00 for the triennium.

This was given really as a contribution toward the work from Alaska, rather than to carry on work in Alaska, so that Alaska gets the credit for it in our report. I thought you would be glad to know who these friends are.

I shall be glad to keep in close touch with you and to hear from you frequently in regard to the great work you represent. I hope you will feel free to write to me at any time.

Yours in the work,

Dictated to S.

Marion Lawrence
Gen'l Sec'y.

MS
1137c

Golovin Bay Orphanage, August 5, 1902.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report regarding our school work during the past year of 1901-1902.

On account of the orphanage being new and erected on a new place it has, and is somewhat distant from the usual dwelling places of the majority of natives; but as they learn the advantages of living here at this new mission place they seem gradually to make their headquarters here, and several cabins have already sprung up, which are inhabited by natives. It is our belief and hope that we shall, in the near future, have gathered around us here, in this new peaceful place, all the natives around Golovin Bay, and thus exclude them from the influences of immoral whites.

This place is already somewhat advanced in this direction and consequently the number of attendants at our school has increased so that the little schoolroom in the house is altogether too small to satisfy the needs.

Enrollment during the school year, 35

Average daily attendance, 25

Number of months taught, 8

" " days " 156

Age of children ranging between 8 and 20, the oldest being 20.

The children are good, willing and studious, and study better than formerly.

Trusting that the Lord will continue to bless and protect
this work, I remain

Yours very respectfully,

Miss Amanda Johnson,

Teacher.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Copy---(B.T.H.)

MS
1037c

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,

ALASKA DIVISION, Koserefsky, P.O. Alaska.

Washington, D.C., August 6, 1902

Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

Washington, D.C.

Rev. and dear Sir:

With what you sent in the summer of 1901, we have sufficient school supplies for the coming school year with the exception of ordinary stationery and writing materials.

Something too that is much needed is a set of good charts for primary pupils. I would also ask a supply of blank reports (monthly and vouchers) by return mail for coming season as those received were used for sending in last years accounts.

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed) J. V. O'Hare S.J.

P.S. The reports are under
separate cover.

(COPY)

MS
J137

Kenai, Alaska, August 8, 1902.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent of Education for Alaska,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The people of Kenai have asked me to write to you the conditions as they exist here with reference to a school which they are anxious to have. Having been here for the summer I cannot but see the reasons for their plea and will briefly outline them.

The village consists of store, a Greek-Catholic church, an experiment station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and ten houses. A cannery is about a mile and a half distant. There are about fifteen whites and a hundred and sixty natives. There are about 42 children of school age in the village.

The children's knowledge of English is very limited. Some of them could read English but the words mean nothing to them, they did not know the meaning of expressions, such as "stand up" and "sit down." The method used by their teacher, Mr. Ivanoff, was to teach the English through the Russian - the children know little of American customs. The Russians have been in the village over a hundred and five years and most of the people consider themselves Russians rather than Americans. There is no court here nor any influence to restrain the natives besides the Greek-Catholic church and a few whites whose influence is not always for the best.

As to the attendance of a school if one were here: This is the only school in Cook's Inlet and none is nearer than Kodiak or Valdez, about three hundred miles distant. There are several villages near; Seldova, Nemechek, English Bay, Kussilof, Koskotan and Ofyoonock.

Several men have assured me that some children would come to Kenai from these villages during the winter if a school were here and it is likely that some would settle here permanently. It is likely that with the number likely to come in from surrounding villages the attendance would be about between fifty-five and sixty. Some of the older people have been coming to me in the evenings to learn the English.

There is no building here that could be used for school purposes except that of the Greek-Catholic church and while they have let me use it this summer they will use it themselves during the winter.

The priest, Mr. Bortnovsky, has given his cordial support to the school this summer. The school has been highly appreciated by all who know the value of a school and I feel sure a school here would receive the hearty support of all in Cook's Inlet.

Very respectfully,

(signed) A. N. Evans.

Nome, Alaska, August 13th, 1902.

Rev. S. Hall, Young, D.D.,
Skagway, Alaska,

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Andrews of Nome claims that Mr. Wilbur claims the church lot in Nome and is proposing to build on same; he has offered to sell Mr. Andrews a portion of it. Perhaps you have transferred your interest to Mr. Wilbur, and if so, it is all right; but I thought I would let you know of the conditions.

The Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptist members of the Congregational Church of Nome have withdrawn from the church, and if the Presbytery had allowed the organization of last year to have remained, it would be strong now and able to go forward. I felt at the time that the action of the Presbytery was a mistake, and I feel it still more strongly now.

Our inquiries are made as to whether or not you are good in this season.

Very truly yours,

Wheldon Jackson
J

June, Alaska, August 20th, 1900.

Rev. A. Stocker,

BETHLEHEM,

Yukon River, Alaska,

Dear Sir:-

I have loaned Will Cars and Perry Gwin each a word of reindeer, - one hundred head each-- with the understanding, that they drive their teams to the Yukon and take charge of the mission herd as well as their own. I enclose you a copy of the contract which the Government has with them so that you can better understand the situation. As I understand that both polar and caribou are out now, I would like to see them go back to the Yukon as soon as possible so they could drive their herds across country.

During this year we will not be able to do much of trapping, I have directed the caravan, or men, to take all the provisions with them that they may have available to them as possible; I don't know whether that will be much or little. It will depend largely upon the number of sled deer that they may be able to get. I hope you will be pleased with them and I expect them to spend at least five years in your neighborhood; they are both first class deer men.

Cora has a number of children that ought to be in school, and I hope that you will be able to get them into school. I would like them to leave their children in your home for training and instruction. I have written you several letters by the way of personal, and

Rev. A. Steckler--S--

as now trying the route by way of St. Michael and the Delta in order to reach you. I will also direct letters to be sent to you by the mail, hoping that some one or more of them may reach you..

After Fair and his son leave, you can issue three rations; one to Spain and two to Gara. The balance of the provisions is sent for their families, they are supposed to pay for themselves; but as the first year, when they have few deer to pay with, will be the hardest year upon them, it perhaps will be some encouragement if you furnish them complete rations for one year, and then after that, the three rations as above described. The Government will take half of the expenses of these rations for the first year. If you have the supplies at your station you can furnish them and then send out a bill to the Government for the half of the same.

I will speak to your Society in Bethlehem this winter and next spring will have a sufficient supply sent out for the needs of the summer

Trusting that this is satisfactory, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Intl--1

Inclosed
W. Gen. & G. Ed. in et



Merchants' HOTEL

A. ALLEN, GEO. R. KIBBE,
PROPRIETOR

ST. PAUL,

MINN.

Bering Sea
at sea. Steamship Chis

RATES
EUROPEAN PLAN.
75¢ TO \$1.50 PER DAY.
WITH BATH \$2.00 PER DAY.
AMERICAN PLAN.
\$2 AND \$2.50 PER DAY.
WITH BATH
\$3.00 PER DAY.

TWO BLOCKS
FROM THE
UNION DEPOT AND BUT
ONE BLOCK FROM
STEAMBOAT LANDING.
STREET CARS PASS IN FRONT OF THE
HOTEL FOR ALL POINTS OF THE CITY.

John G. Brady St. Paul, Minn. Aug 20th 1902

Dear Governor

Sitka Alaska

I am just returning from a few weeks in home. Tyler Galloway & McCallum and while there met a dozen or more persons who wish to move Alaska at the St. Louis exposition in 1904. I invariably informed them that I had no power in the matter that you were the one to apply to, & that I had no knowledge of your plans or wishes in the matter. I would say however that ~~all~~ of the ones I met, it was most favorably impressed with Mr. Harr. E. Hart of home. Mr. Hart's husband is mining in Alaska & he himself is a newspaper writer. The Alaska regular Alaska Commissioner of San Francisco also buys no papers - & his friend of Cal. on State

Miss Curb & President of the Woman's Club in Nome. In addition to her literary prominence, she has had successful experience at the Chicago Exposition where she was at the head of the Cal State Historical Collection. She has also done valuable work in advertising the Southern Pacific & Santa Fe Railway Systems. I have looked over her Creditable & Testimonials & have requested her to send you copies of the same.

If in organizing your forces for the Exposition you should want a Commissioner or a local Park for W. W. Alaska, I have not met one that I believe would be more competent. She sincerely makes the promise of the loan of mineralogical, the mines, and of valuable private Ethnological Collections from the Lake, & other wealthy collectors & from the larger commercial & Cos. If she is not does not go to St. Louis in a representative character, she will be there with a private exhibit. As she & her husband expect to spend the winter in California, her address this fall will be C. Mrs Long & San Francisco. Cal.

108 M^cAlister St.

With kind regards to your family I remain

Respectfully Yours

Sheldon Jackson
U.S. General Agent of
Education in Alaska.

PALACE HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO CAL

1902

Thursday morning

Dear Mr Jackson.

As I do not find you in I will send this note telling you of our arrangements.

You are to deliver a address at 7. M.C. A. Auditorium
Market & Ellis Sts this
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock
Mr Baker of Oakland First
Church will introduce you
We have published the
matter as widely as possible
and hope for a good audience

Yours truly
Mr R. B. Goddard

REGNOR DAHL

43
J 1372

(Pacific Ocean)
Seattle, Wash., August 27, 1902.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In returning from my last trip to Nome, Alaska, I take the liberty of writing you a few lines, which perhaps will be of importance.

I went up to Nome on my own schooner, "Penguin", and being supplied with fishing gear I tried the codfishing at several places. The best place, and the largest fish in abundance, I caught between Unalak Pass and along the coast of Dutch Harbor, E., 3 to 4 miles from shore in a depth from 65 to 50 fathoms water. Having two hooks on each line we caught two cod almost every time, and sometimes more the lead touched the bottom. The fish were the finest and plumpest specimens of cod I ever saw in Norway, and I could not resist to experiment with the liver, which, although in the poorest season (July and August), was fine, yellow and fat. I produced some fine cod liver oil, which I shall be pleased to send you a sample of (if so desired), thereby proving without doubt that we have a good mine in the cod liver, which is thrown away yearly, as the American claim that the cod liver does not produce any oil on this coast.

The mistake here is from the codfish around Kodiak, Shunakin and Surak Banks, where the cod is caught in shallow water;

the liver is brown of color and unmistakably poor and gives no oil. But I am confident that cod caught from the 1st of August to the 1st of March in Bering Sea is equal to any fish or liver oil produced on the Atlantic Coast and Norway, and the cod I caught (about 3,000) is the largest specimen of cod I have ever seen, although I have handled millions of them in old Norway. I thought perhaps this information would be of some importance for the Bureau of Education, hence these lines.

In 1898 I forwarded to you all my papers of recommendation from old Norway as well as from the United States. As they were all originals I would be pleased indeed if you would look them up and kindly forward them to me. I will in confidence inform you that I can obtain as official position here from the government here, and if you would give me a recommendation from the time I was in the Government's service, I will be under ever so much obligations to you.

I left Seattle June 20th and will probably not return before June 1st. Will be glad to have your answer and papers at your earliest convenience.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours faithfully,

Regnor Dahl.

Copy (P.T.H.)

Cal

Sacramento, Aug. 28th 02

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

We have just made arrangements for a meeting on Tuesday at 11 A.M. when we anticipate the pleasure of your presence. We will advertise it in the

expect and send notices to
the other Cinema and so
give it as much publicity
as possible. We cannot
promise a large audience
but will do our best to
interest as many as pos-
sible. Your train will
arrive at 10:40 and leave
at 12:55, so you will
have time for Can Lou's ad-
dress and a lunch.

We thank you for giving
us this opportunity of
learing about your work &

wish you God's blessing in
all your undertakings.

We will meet you at
the depot and take you
to the church where the
meeting will be held.

Yours respectfully -

Jennie B. Miller

1888.

Los Angeles Aug 28th
Benj. Phil. D. Jackson 1902.
Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request
the following appointments are
made for you - in Los Angeles
for Friday and Monday -

Friday Morning at 11 o'clock in
Beverly Hill Presbyterian Church
Dr. Hugh T. Walker Pastor -
Cor Figueroa & 10th St -

Sunday Evening in 1st Presbyterian
Church at 7.30 - Rev Aquilla
Robbs Pastor - Figueroa and
23rd St -

Monday Morning - at the monthly
Meeting of Presbyterian Pastors -
Monday Afternoon -

at the Monthly Executive
Meeting of the Woman's Mis-
sionary Society of the
Angelic Presbytery at the
2nd Presbyterian Church
Each Los Angeles.

We are all awaiting with
great pleasure the
opportunity of hearing
you, and have high
expectations of the
good results which
will follow your

efforts -

Mr C. T. Johnson 1221
Dwight Street will see -
entrance your vehicle in
the City

If possible please telegraph
me (allowing 24 hours) what
time and no - what train
you will arrive -

Yours! Cordially yours

Miss Mary J. Nevin

Pres. W. M. F. & L. A. Presby

1133, Beekman - P. L.

September 1902

For Type-writing

an

WOMAN'S SYNODICAL SOCIETY of HOME MISSIONS,
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Assistant President—Mrs. S. P. HARBISON,
Brighton Road, Allegheny, Pa.
Vice-President—Mrs. WM. B. HOLMES,
Honesdale, Pa.
Vice-President—Mrs. WM. DORRIS,
403 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. EVANS,
301 North 3rd Street, Oil City, Pa.
Vice-President—Mrs. M. R. ALEXANDER,
Chambersburg, Pa.
Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. McKELVY,
Negley Ave., E. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Secretary—Miss MARY C. SPEER,
234 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

PRESIDENT.
Mrs. CHAS. L. BAILEY,
31 S. Front St.,
HARRISBURG, PA.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. A. REEDER,
665 Union St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary of Literature and Box Work—
Mrs. D. F. DIFEENDERFER,
415 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.
Secretary of Young People's Work—
Miss EVA RUPERT, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Treasurer of Contingent Fund—
Mrs. A. D. LUNDY,
36 E. Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa.
Secretary of Freedmen's Work—
Miss MARTHA GRAHAM,
P.O. Box 742, Lime Hill, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Aug 2^d, '02

Dear Dr Jackson.

Both of your letters received - so much
pleased to you, and we will be glad
to have you meet with the ex-Dr
in Oct and speak on Mormonism -
You will well be Tuesday evening
Oct 29th with the first Pres Church
Washington, Pa - Rev Wm E. Stevens
Pastor - will send you a printed notice
later - the Mormons are from us much
more aggressiveness - they have been
going from town to town down in
Christian Co, when we sent the Drums,
having literature & song book when
they could find audience - I will send
you copies of two clippings from the papers
of last week, on a religious page that
is used at church last Sunday, I will not
mention the denomination, & it is too bad,

WOMAN'S SYNOODICAL SOCIETY of HOME MISSIONS,
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Assistant President—Mrs. S. P. HARBISON,
Brighton Road, Allegheny, Pa.

Vice-President—Mrs. WM. B. HOLMES,
Honesdale, Pa.

Vice-President—Mrs. WM. DORRIS,
403 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. EVANS,
301 North 3rd Street, Oil City, Pa.

Vice-President—Mrs. M. R. ALEXANDER,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. McKELVY,
Negley Ave., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa.

Cor. Secretary—Miss MARY C. SPEER,
234 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. S. A. REEDER,
665 Union St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary of Literature and Box Work—
Mrs. D. F. DIFEENDERFER,
415 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.

Secretary of Young People's Work—
Miss EVA RUPERT, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Treasurer of Contingent Fund—
Mrs. A. D. LUNDY,
36 E. Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa.

Secretary of Freedmen's Work—
Miss MARTHA GRAHAM,

P.O. Box 742, Lime Hill, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

PRESIDENT,

Mrs. CHAS. L. BAILEY.

31 S. Front St.,

HARRISBURG, PA.

2

But we realize a little what they are
doing & their awful policy & practices.
We will have the whole coming (D. b.)
I hope you will a realize know
the true sickness —

Hoping to see you in the fall
I am yours in Christian bonds

S. H. Bailey.

I am on the County & a little
about I pass this evening, so
will see the back of one of your
letters —

Industrial Training School,

WM. A. KELLY, Superintendent.

SITKA, ALASKA.

Sept. 1

1902.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Yester - day
your letter was rec'd. I should
have replied sooner, but was told your
mail was rec'd here for some time
and I suppose you were going to
make us a call at least on your
return route.

But I'll give you the dismaying
experience of the past two as you re-
quested: Sept. 12-1901 Lincoln and Austin
were indicted, were found in our
bunkhouse, the marshalls
sent for and they taken to jail.
They had their trial, but were not
taken to school after they had
served their sentence.

Oct. 23 four young men came along but
one, Standard, had indolence papers.
He was sent back as they all were

Industrial Training School,

WM. A. KELLY, Superintendent.

SITKA, ALASKA.

190

going out of the depression, but
had trouble in school with them.
Altho it caused a restiveness amongst
a number of the older scholars.

You know them, they are like sheep.
if one runs away all are ready to
follow. But what hurt the most was
Feb. 20 1882 when Lizzie Kadalashan, two
other girls and one boy ran away one
night. They were gone two days before
parent, acknowledged they had been
in bad company and had been drink-
ing. After the judge gave them his
sentence, two young men wished to
pay their fines and marry them.
They finally did marry them.

The third girl was brought to the
Mission and kept in confinement
until the steamer came when she
was sent home.

Lizzie Kadalashan, you remember, was
teaching in the primary school.

Industrial Training School,

WM. A. KELLY, Superintendent.

SITKA, ALASKA.

190

A capable girl and being in such a responsible place it was indeed hard to bear.

Now this is all only the general quieting down. I supposed you knew the facts, or perhaps I shouldn't have felt so them.

Miss Dillon taught about a month when she was taken for Cor. Sec. Lizzie was the only available one at that time of the year. She did very well as an assist. but not as an independent teacher. I trust we may not have a similar experience this year. My school began very nicely today. All in usual health and spirits.

Hoping you may soon recover from the trials of your long journey. I remain
very truly yours,
W. A. Kelly.

MS
J 137c

Nome, Alaska, September 1, 1902.

Dr. Jackson,

Dear Friend:

In addressing my annual report I left the space blank, not knowing if I should address you or the U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Many more of our natives have come to Nome since you left. We have had good meetings every Sunday, the desks now being an attraction for them.

Dr. Rininger has succeeded in curing one of my little ten-year-old boys who hadn't walked for seven or eight months. It was rheumatism and I will watch his case and try to keep him well.

Some miners had stopped at Mr. Lee's and they report that he was making the schoolroom very comfortable.

Mrs. Brevig has just written me a very comforting and inspiring letter relative to my work this winter. She is such an ideal mother and "womanly woman".

There is not much more of interest here in regard to the Eskimo, than an idle curiosities. It seems so strange that it should be necessary for one to go down into their pitiful, helpless lives, for before they can realize that they are people breathing, eating, loving, sorrowing just the same as humanity the world over.

Last year I felt so alone in this work and thought that even you cared little for the struggles and heart-aches that one who

is sympathetic must feel for these poor babes. Now I feel that you are very near to me in spirit and it will make my work so much more cheerful when I have with me the realization of your constant care and thought for us, your far away children. And while you pray for us, remember our prayers are for your health and strength, that you may live to see the fulfilment of all your plans for Alaska and be able to come to us every year.

After a blueberry picking, where I got wet feet, I had a very severe attack of rheumatism in my ankle and hip. Usually a few days brings me relief and I suspect I'll be all right soon.

I am so anxious to know if my boy is coming! I don't dare hope too much. It would be such a disappointment should he not come.

I shall spend this week visiting the schools of Nome. Capt. Tuttle has offered to take me up to the Cape bye and bye.

Yours very truly,

S. R. Bernardi.

Copy--(B.T.H.)

(COPY)
9856

Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska,

September 1st, 1902.

MS

J137e.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson,

General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Having last taught in a well-graded school in Alabama, my past year among the Eskimo has been a unique as well as interesting experience.

Through the bewildering excitement of the first day there remained with me a recollection of three distinct impressions received.

The very first was the disagreeable odor, from various water-soaked skin boots, deer skin clothing worn for years probably next the skin, and a sickening smell of putrid meat recently devoured by hungry children. A more filthy lot of people could scarce be imagined, excepting some few who were unusually well scrubbed and dressed, their little faces beaming with recent application of soap.

My next impression was the great diversity of ages, ranging as they did from five years to fifty.

Being only 5 feet high and of slight build, I felt very small indeed when I looked up into the face of some big broad shouldered fellow, to catch the proper sound of his name as he patiently pronounced it over and over for me.

On retiring after my first day's work, I tried to remember some of the more than half hundred names enrolled, but alas! They all seemed so much alike, I could remember none. I afterwards readily distinguished Eluksuk, Keuk, Ana kar tuk, Tung wenuk, uk being a common ending to many names.

Coming as I did from a well graded school to this one, it seemed a hopeless task to properly grade and systematize the work or establish any plan of discipline.

The pupils came into and out of the school room just as often as their fancy dictated, playing on the beach or on top of school house until they grew cold or lonesome, when they came in for a little while.

The old men used the stove for a loafing place like the typical corner grocery store in a country village, while the women abandoned their babies to the mercy of the woman teacher, while they quietly took a nap.

These conditions I have labored very earnestly to change. Ten years ago these lax methods were probably necessary although I doubt it.

Mr. Lopp, the resident missionary, tells me there has been but one year of teaching done by a government teacher since, I believe in 1897, and this explains in a measure the inability of these people to show many traces of educational development.

Mr. Lopp having the sole management of the immense herd of reindeer, the herders to supply, his family of wife and six very young children to care for, besides his duties as a missionary at religious services and attending the sick natives, it was not to be expected that any thing more than general work in school could be done.

There are pupils for four teachers here and plenty of work to do. It is so hard to get them to express any of their thoughts orally but they love to do things. I think an enlargement of the Froebel system, leading up to various phases of manual training is the only way of obtaining that expression of ideas so necessary to their mental development.

One can expect ready answers from a row of little rabbits as from some of these little children. They seldom speak except in class recitation; should you call one by name their big round eyes look at you as if they expected you to devout them.

I divided the school into six classes.

Chart Class	A.
" "	B.
First Reader	A.
" "	B.
2nd Reader	
Adult (Chart)	

I found many children who could read fluently from fourth reader but could not understand what they were reading about.

And so it was in mathematics: some could do very long division but could not apply the fundamental principles of mathematics even in so small a sum as - "If an egg and a half cost a cent and a half how much will three eggs cost?"

I have studied these pupils well and find that no matter what system you use, it must be modified, and until more regular attendance can be obtained the results will be unsatisfactory.

The large numbers for the teachers leave them little time for individual work and I think another year those under seven years should not be enrolled. Overlooking time and energy spent fruitlessly on these babies, such indolent attendance and attention relaxes the muscular fibre of the mind, necessitating double exertion on the teacher's part in the next few years of the child's life, to teach him prompt obedience and ready attention as well as painstaking work. My preconceived ideas of the characteristics of the Eskimo children were sadly at fault, at least as applied to the tribe at Cape Prince of Wales.

They are not tractable and easily led. They are a fine, brave people full of life and energy although this energy is suppressed, as also are their emotions. The children are not lacking in intelligence, but their development has been on totally different lines from the

4

average boy.. Their observation is keen, they imitate readily and are quick to see the point if spoken to in their own language.

Their manner reminds me of the newsboy you may meet any day on Broadway or Pennsylvania Avenue, their lives being shaped almost wholly by their own wishes and their natural environment.

The key to my work is the teaching these people to utilize the resources of their own section of the country and make all possible use of their environment.

It is true they cannot till soil but God in his untold benevolence has brought the wealth of the seas and lay it at the very threshold of their homes.

Fifty to sixty hair seals a day is no unusual catch.

I want to make use of objects familiar to them as a basis of their reading and speaking English and for mathematical problems.

It is surprising what food for thought can be found in a bare school room? We certainly used every medium of usefulness from stove legs and tape measure to a few sickly flies which the children call "skeeters," any kind of insect or creeping thing, even the inhabitants of their partly shaven heads, being called the same.

I used several dollars worth of powder for "skeeters" in the school room, the little blower being in demand by the younger children who evidently calculated that there would need to be less scratching after its use.

Some of these young Eskimo are clean and intelligent and speak English well, with noble characters, well worth calling friend.

My pupils are very dear to me and I am well repaid for my hard work this winter, when I witness their devotion to me this summer at Nome. More than one hundred of them have spent the summer at Nome trading. I have kept in close touch with them and have been aided materially by the ladies of Nome who helped me to establish and maintain

a laundry for the use of the natives during the summer.

Dr. Rinniger has kindly visited the sick and prescribed for cases of long standing disability. One of our greatest needs at the Cape is the services of a good physician.

A song service has been given for the Eskimo of all tribes here, on each Sunday afternoon during their stay. We have been unusually blest by the presence of many of the Missionaries and native musicians from the different schools and teachers who have tarried here for a short while on their way to and from their field of work.

My work this summer has given me a keen delight. I have taken the children to see the electric light plant, to see and use the telephone, the postoffice and big restaurants being objects of curiosity of course.

Through the courtesy of Wild Goose Railroad Company, I took a car load of children to Anvil Creek for blue berries. They acted just like all boys and girls; the boys throwing rocks at every post, the girls screeching and holding their ears when the whistle blew.

This one trip alone will furnish me material for work in English for weeks during the coming winter.

Should my health be good, I expect to realize some grand results, for I have great faith in the ability of these children to be good, honorable citizens in the near future.

With good wishes for all who are helping these people, I remain

Yours Sincerely,

(signed) Susan Rognon Bernardi.

John Willis Baer.

Boston.

September 5, 1902.

My dear Dr. Jackson,

Your letter has given me great joy and to think that you would take the time to greet me so heartily is very encouraging. It has cost me a good deal to give up my work here with its splendid privileges, but I believe I am doing God's will and so turn to my new work with enthusiasm. I do not know of a more cheering watchword than "America for Christ."

Yours cordially,

John Willis Baer.

To Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D.,

Name, Alaska.

Aug 13/02

Fairfield La. 11 Sept ⁰²

Dear Mr Jackson

I see you have returned from Alaska and hope do not contemplate a return this fall.

I thank you for the kind letter you wrote to our State Clerk though owing to your absence it came too late to be of service last fall.

I wish to ask you to write to the Secy of Bd. Relief Dr. Agnew and state such facts as may benefit me in their re-

spende to our request
for aid. Our Pres. through
its Comm^{ee} ask for the
full appropriation \$3000

You know my record
as a Home Missionary -
I have ever been preaching
in this state - He began
as a Home Missionary -
My 2^d son desired to
go to the Theological Sem^y
He has been obliged to
help us the past year
If the Board can grant

us \$300 - we can release
him from the responsibil-
ity of caring for us -

We do not ask help for him
But only that we can relieve
him from helping us.

I may say to you he gradu-
ated from Wooster Ohio two
years ago - and Dr. Scovil
then President - said to a friend
of mine - that my son was
the "brightest student" in the
University of 5 to 700 students -

It is hard to lay aside
from active work and
harder to feel that I am

keeping my boy from
the work -

Our Pres. asks for \$300 instead of
200 wh. was granted last year -

I have written the Board about
my son desiring to go to the Sem.
and ask you if you feel so dis-
posed to give them a good
word in reference to my
Home Miss' Life - I endured
for years but finally broke -
under the strain and expenses.

My health is better than it was
a year ago - The Dr. says he never
expected to see my lungs improve
as they have - But he forbids

my taking ^{2nd sheet} regular
work as pastor - though
I preach quite often -
Give my regards to
Mrs. J. and Daisy & Berni
True Daisy is a full fledged
Lawyer - You may well
be proud of her -

Yours truly
John L. Gagné

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

Embal - St. Lawrence, Sept. 13, 1902.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Steamer

I am writing to day the "Turbo" friends
are here now & that we would not come back in
this year. We would not have been surprised if you had
not come out at all, but that you should come at
year, and the ^{but} ^{our} departure ^{our} leaving you is hard to
bear. We were so hoping all the time that you would come
and were trying to ^{Walter} ^{make} a communication easier with you.

You know we had a
bad wind and you another ship will be here "on
July 9th," we another until the "Turbo" comes along. It
will have not had our wind. There would be one to go
with the other but we are not sure. Again you know that
we are engaged in our work and that we would
not be able to go. We have now known and
would have known as we if you don't but you'd let
you may be afraid to us. We have now about one
month. We have opened schools now and have

and students of the University, with the exception of the
men who are only slaves, we shall have 5000
enrollment. The "Vicks" was here, or has a great
many and 10000. Price took up a plan last 13
days and 20000. The wealthy men and the men who
are in the best position to fall from this. Our people can be
seen in the same arrangement and may be found
among us to be in a position to deal with Oni'go
and Wé'kók, two brothers who came from Indian Point.

Oni'go is a fine hunter & provides fully for the people in
need, but he is a crooked and sneaky and loves to be
a wild bull. He is the one who attacked me this morning
and him away would not save his soul. Left Little
village and went to Indian Point, but that could
only hurt him and they would come over next Spring when
we were alone and do mischief. Both of them are continually
causing me evil spirit among the other people. They say he
say too little and will tell Big Little we are bad & we have
him take us away. Under took to help an old crippled man
Tó'kók'én, father of one of our apprentices, removed
his old dilapidated house and while arranging with some
skins for wood I wanted, Wé'kók put in his word
saying his house price were far more than I offered. They
took a school boy off last week and did not say nothing
about it, and when approached for it, Oni'go was very angry.

Perhaps the best way out of it, is just to keep quiet with
that, very silently and wait on the God who rules
the world - at all that is done in it.

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

, 190

In regard to the apprentices at the reindeer camp, I would say that there does not seem to be much for the work.

Altho I have cared well for them and taken every opportunity to show them and the people of the village the necessity of their becoming deer men, it does not so far seem to avail. Many of them say they would go a day if they had any to spare from the boat crew. All of Goolik's work is the hardest work in the camp, and on the other hand they are given the most careful attention demanded by the deer. In the work they are lazy, if prolonged effort is required. There are exceptions, and one of them is Sipilie, one of the boys of the camp. He is neat and a good worker and more work is given him than most of the people. I think the presence of some women in the camp would tend to make the boys more contented. Goolik's wife, a woman from a tribe of long standing, father of Villkin, has a good mind but from whom her husband is the master. But I have the boys in a hole, and when former to the government to get money and give it to the Indians, and in return be allowed to do what they

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,
ALASKA DIVISION,

-, 190

over side. The horse and was trying to jump
over a log, he would have
fallen if I had not been there and
had to stop him and for a bit he
was almost unbounded when I told him — he
would have run another lap, but he is afraid
of the track like the first. I will write
you again in a few days and
tell you all about it in full.

See you next year. Very nice

Yours ever



Sept 24
1902

Long Beach, Cala.
Sept 22nd 1902.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D.D.

Dear Dr. Jackson:

Your talk on the
Mormon Question at our Presby^{al}
Meeting aroused deep and
trust-provitable interest - and now
I am requested to carry the good
work on -

Every important meeting is to
be held inside of two weeks, in
Los Angeles of a body of representative
women from all evangelical churches
of L. A. called the Federation of
Woman's Missionary Societies.

At this meeting I am to present
the subject of Mormonism - and
I want your help - I want some
or all of the startling facts - you

gave us regarding the present-
situation - I want your facts as
to the converts now being made
among our church people, our
own Missionary and C. E. Soc. women.

As I am to have the regular time
allowed on each topic - 15 minutes
I must give boiled down facts
at them - Please help me.

I do not know where you may
be now - but I will send this
hurried letter to Washington
trusting it may find you.

With warmest remembrances to
your good wife, and Mr. Walker -

Yours most cordially
(Mrs. C. E.) Frances F. Walker

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,

B.T.H.

ALASKA DIVISION,

Washington, D. C., September 24, 1902.

MS
1137

Mrs. Wm. M. Pinkston,
Seattle, Washn.

My dear Friend:

If you will kindly send me on a postal your post-office address I can send you a ribbon of the cutter "Bear" that I secured for you at your request. The address you gave me was care of steamer "Seward", Fort St. Michael, Alaska, but fearing that your address has since changed I now write for it.

Remember me to the Captain when you see him.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson
General Agent, Education in Alaska.

Alaska Indians at the Carlisle School,
Qr. ended September 30, 1902.

Name	Sex	Age	Date entered
Charles Scott	Male	16	Nov. 3, 1901
George Willard	"	17	Apr. 21, 1898
Healy Wolfe	"	17	Oct. 10, 1896
Joseph Sheehan	"	15	Aug. 21, 1899
Louis Paul	"	15	Aug. 26, 1901
Patrick Verney	"	17	Nov. 13, 1901
William Paul	"	17	May 18, 1899
William Sheehan	"	13	Aug. 21, 1899
Catharine Dyaknoff	Female	16	Oct. 25, 1898
Dora Rankin	"	16	July 25, 1897
Elizabeth Walker	"	18	Oct. 22, 1896
Edocia Sedick	"	19	July 25, 1897
Helen Fraties	"	17	Oct. 25, 1898
Irene Suvaroff	"	18	Oct. 26, 1898
Jessie Abbott	"	18	Oct. 20, 1900
Katie Callsen	"	18	Mar. 22, 1898
Lottie Hilton	"	17	Oct. 22, 1896
Marie McCloud	"	19	Oct. 25, 1898
Mary Kadashan	"	22	July 1, 1897
Minnie Callsen	"	16	Mar. 22, 1898
Polly Tutikoff	"	22	July 25, 1897
Sosipatra Suvaroff	"	23,	July 25, 1897
Vasha Nakootkin	"	18	Nov. 3, 1900